County: Project N	Design No.:	_	Ву	y: Date:	
I. GE	ENERAL - ALL PROJECTS	2.	TIT	TLE SHEET - ALL PROJECTS	
1.1	Title Block		2.1	General	
	"Design For (xx Skew) (RA)(LA)" "Design For Repair To (xx Skew) (RA)(LA)."			Title sheet conforms to current DOT format posted on Offic Bridges and Structures web site.	e of
	Structure Type and Size (Ex.: "188'-0 x 40'-0 Continuous Concrete Slab Bridge" or "92.1 m x 7.8 m Continuous Welded			Correct Project Number (upper right side, right lower borde top left border of sheet).	er and
	Curved Girder Bridge").  Span Description (Ex.: "41'-0 End Spans" or "33.050 m,18.600 m	2		Correct PIN Number (upper right side of sheet).	
	15.880 m Spans").	Ι,		Correct File Number and Project Directory Name (lower bo	rder).
	Sheet Title (Ex.: "General Notes & Bridge Quantities").			"Letting Date" filled in with the letting date (upper left borde	er).
	Station of bridge (mainline) and of feature crossed (Highway,			Value Engineering Note.	
	Street, R.R., etc.). Mainline bridge station should agree with envelope. See T.S. & L. for new structure.			Bridge Standard Plan Box.	
	Turn In Date (Ex.: "December 2010")			Boxed note referencing Road Standards on road sheets.	
	County			Index of Seals (sheet number seal is located on, name and expertise).	t
	"Iowa Department of Transportation - Highway Division"			For projects referencing standard bridge plans include the	
	"Design Sht. No. x of x", "File No.", "Design No.".			engineer who signed the standard in the index of seals. Se [MM 219].	<u>ee</u>
	Box around title block.			County Name (center of sheet, lower border and bottom lef	ft
1.2	General			border).	ıı
	Check plan constructability. Sufficient details included to guide contractor. Staging sequence provided if required.			Proper sheet heading ("Primary", "Interstate", etc.)  Proper 'Work Type'. See Bid Item Book (Ex.: "Bridge New-	Stoo
	Scale not shown on situation plan or any details.			Girder") (center of sheet, top left border). Use the work type	
	Details consistent with Bridge standard sheets.			which represents the majority of the work in the project.	"\
	Non-standard details reviewed with appropriate personnel.			Verbal location agrees with PSS ("on US151 over N. Fork . (center of sheet)	)
	Sounding data included per IA/DOT practice (station, offset and			Iowa R.R./FRA Crossing Number	
	surface elevation required.) (new design) Show all borings if 'stick diagrams' required. See [PRCN 1.2(A)].			Revision box	
	Soils sheets (as provided by Office of Design) included in plan set (new design).			Traffic data shown on title sheet only unless more than one structure is included in the plans. For multi-structure plans the traffic data on each individual situation plan.	
	Clear border provided around sheet; 5/8" sides, 1/4" top & bottor minimum.	m		Traffic data includes % trucks.	
	Cadd files drawn with the correct levels for printing color plans.			"Sheet No. 1" bottom right border.	
	Lists of proprietary products specified in plans must have at leas	t		No phone number on shop drawing 'reviewed by' note.	
	3 products listed. Do not use "or approved equivalent" instead o			ROW project # - leave blank	
	designating a third product.  Project number in the border all sheets for each design. For			Specifications series date indicated inside the double lined under the project title as required by the FHWA.	box
	routes that are not three digits include the leading zero(s) before the route number (e.g. BRF-063-3(46)—38-62).	!		lowa One Call logo on title sheet.	
	Standard abbreviations used. See [LRFD BDM 11.1.4].		2.2	Location Map	
	Asbestos clearance has been verified for bridge removals.			Remove references to scales on plans.	
	Bent bar details include the note, "Note: All dimensions are out			North arrow, North is up.	
	to out. D = pin diameter."			Map Township/Range (Ex.: "R-2W", "T-87N").	
	Paint color specified by Federal Standard Color Number.			For larger scale urban map, "Part of City of xx".	
	For bridges over roadways check with Office of Traffic and Safet if bridge mounted signs will be required.	.y		Leader to bridge location with text "Design No. xx".	
			2.3	Index of Sheets	
				Sheet containing 'Estimated Bridge Quantities' tabulation referenced (tabulation containing bridge quantities).	

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	Sheet containing 'Estimated Roadway Quantities' referenced	3.	5.1 All Projects
	Any tabulations summarizing pay quantities not included in the bridge and road tabulations above referenced.		If seeding and fertilizing bid items are less than one acre and are the only erosion control required, they should be made incidental
	Typically need not itemize bridge sheets; Just indicate "Design		to other construction.
	No. xx".  Correct soil profile sheet naming covention - SPS.xx.		Item number and not the item code should designate the estimate reference information notes.
		3.	5.2 Repair Projects
3. F	IRST SHEET OF DESIGN - ALL PROJECTS		Cost of furnishing and placing sealer in 'Bridge Floor Overlay' (typical) or 'Structural Concrete' item. See [PRCN 3.5.2(A)].
3.1	General		Cost of epoxy coated reinforcing steel and Class C Structural
	Traffic Control Note, in box.		Concrete in 'Retrofit Concrete Barrier Rail' item. See [PRCN 3.5.2(B)].
	Roadway quantities note.		Cost of conduit incidental to 'Retrofit Concrete Barrier Rail' item.
	Pollution prevention plan note. See [PRCN 3.1(A)].		See [PRCN 3.5.2(C)].
	Repair Project: Structure design history tab. (see standard sheet 1038/M1038).		'Temporary Barrier Rail' nominal 12'-6 units [PRCN 3.5.2(D)] or steel [PRCN 3.5.2(E)]. See [LRFD BDM 5.8.1.3].
	Replacement Project: Site design history tab. (see standard sheet 1038/M1038).		Cost of subdrain, shoring and backfill (backwall repair and barrier rail footings) included in 'Class 20 Excavation.' See [PRCN 3.5.2(F)].
3.2	Specifications 'Note'		Cost of preformed expansion joint filler included in 'Structural
	Correct 'Specifications' note. See [LRFD BDM 11.2.2] note E50_/M50		Concrete (Miscellaneous).' See [PRCN 3.5.2(G)]
	Supplemental specifications, developmental specifications and special provisions listed by name. See [PRCN 3.2(A)].		Cost of preformed expansion joint filler included in 'Structural Concrete (RCB Culvert).' See [PRCN 3.5.2(H)]
	Electronic copy of special provisions (if necessary) placed in the special provision turn in folder. See [PRCN 3.2(B)].		Cost of all mechanical splice assemblies included in 'Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel' item (Include with black steel bid item i there's no epoxy coated steel bid item). See [PRCN 3.5.2(I)].
3.3	Design Stresses 'Note'	3.	5.3 New Designs
	Correct 'Design Stresses' note'. See [LRFD BDM 11.2.2] note E50_/M50		Separate quantities for Structural Concrete, Reinforcing Steel, Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel and Structural Steel.
3.4	Quantity Tabulation		Cost of furnishing and placing sealer in 'Structural Concrete (Bridge)' item. See [PRCN 3.5.3(A)].
	Quantity tabulation for design provided on this sheet.		Cost of subdrain and outlet in 'Structural Concrete (Bridge)' item.
	Additional tabulated "Total Estimated Bridge Quantities" table for multi-design projects not required.		See [PRCN 3.5.3(B)].  Cost of preformed expansion joint filler in 'Structural Concrete
	Tabulation title "Estimated Bridge Quantities".		(Bridge)' item. See [PRCN 3.5.3(C)].
	Tabulation should not be broken into units (e.g. '4 Piers', '1 Superstructure', etc.).		If a light pole blister is included on the bridge include anchor bolts and plates in 'Structural Concrete (Bridge)' item. See [PRCN 3.5.3(D)].
	In reinforcing bar lists, for variable length bars, the "varies" designation should be provided in the length column in lieu of an average length.		If precast deck panel option is used reduce 'Structural Concrete (Bridge)' item. See [PRCN 3.5.3(E)].
	Column in tabulation for 'As-Built' quantities.		If precast deck option is used reduce 'Epoxy Coated Reinforcing'
	All Item Codes and Descriptions agree with BIAS OK to use 'short' BIAS description and capitalized units in BIAS table.		item. See [PRCN 3.5.3(F)].  Cost of conduit incidental to 'Concrete Barrier Rail' item. See
	Estimated quantities reflect addition of itemized tables in plans.		[PRCN 3.5.3(G)].
	Modified standard PPC Beam description/mark correct. See [LRFD BDM 5.4.2.4.2]. Reference on framing plan when		Cost of conduit installation incidental to 'Concrete Barrier Rail' item. See [PRCN 3.5.3(H)].
	required.		'Steel Extrusion Joint with Neoprene' note. See [PRCN 3.5.3(I)].
=	If the district has requested contractor testing of structural concrete use the Quality Management - Structural Concrete (QM-SC) bid items and developmental specification. See [PRCN]		Cost of various items in 'Macadam Stone' or 'Concrete' slope protection item. See [PRCN 3.5.3(J)].
3.5	3.2(A)]. No longer used due to FHWA requirements.		Cost of standard deck drain in 'Structural Concrete (Bridge)' if no structural steel item or quantity. Included in 'Structural Steel' if this item included exclusive of drains. Use bid item 2499-2300001 (paid for as lump sum) for non-standard deck drains (Aesthetic Deck Drain Standards 1054 and m1054). See [PRCN 3.5.3(K)].

#### **Estimate Reference Information Notes** 3.5

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	Integral abutment PPCB - Cost of bearing pads, S shapes and bars in PPCB items. See [PRCN 3.5.3(L)].	4.	SI	TU	ATION PLAN
	Curved sole plates included with PPCB item. See [PRCN 3.5.3(M)].		4.1		lew Construction
	Cost of pile uplift anchors (if used) in 'Piles, Steel, HP ' See [PRCN 3.5.3(N)]; use of detail should be last resort.			(1	Meneral ocation information near title block. Example: Relocated) US151 over Maquoketa River 87N R2W
3.	5.4 Steel Bridges			S	section 36
	'Structural Steel' price includes bearings. See [PRCN 3.5.4(A)].				Cascade Twp.
3.6	General Notes			C	Dubuque County City of Railroad X-ing: Federal Railroad Administration Identification No.
3.	6.1 All Projects			(1	FRA) and Iowa crossing number.
	All applicable 'standard' general notes (per design manual) provided. 'Non-standard' notes checked for need and do not conflict with standard specifications and standard plan details.			Т	FHWA # on all bridges raffic data shown - only for multiple designs in the same plan. lydraulic data
	Limestone aggregate note for District 1 region projects - avoid river gravel as it has iron in it. See [PRCN 3.6.1(A)][LRFD BDM 11.3.2] notes E109/M109.			а	IP RR bridges, show macadam stone protection on TS&L and ssume same during plan development. If UP RR asks us to hange to concrete slope protection we will do so, retroactively.
	Scrape test note provided if painted steel is to be cleaned (and/or painted) or removed. See [LRFD BDM 11.3.2] notes E225/M225.			F	rofile data, check for coordination with roadway design.
	Bridge plan deck dimension table included for new bridges. See		4	.1.2	Plan
	[LRFD BDM 5.2.1.1].			S	shoulder and approach pavement widths and slopes (include
	Keyway dimension note <u>included</u> . <u>E443/M443 included</u> . <u>See [MM 204]See [LRFD BDM 11.5.2] notes E443/M443</u> .				oreslope) shown for main and crossing roadway, check for coordination with roadway design.
3.	6.2 Repair Projects				lorizontal curve data, check for coordination with roadway esign.
	Concrete sealer is to be applied to the vertical face and the top of the existing barrier rails. See [MM 206][LRFD BDM 11.5.2] note E463/M463.			е	lignments and stationing along CL of approach roadway(and quations), check for coordination with roadway design. Label rofile grade line.
	'Removals, As Per Plan' [LRFD BDM 11.5.2] note E440/M440 provides complete listing of work included in item.				roposed ditches and pipes shown, check for coordination with badway design.
	'Surface Raise' [LRFD BDM 11.5.2] note E433/M433 not used on projects with existing overlay.			A	any removals to be performed by bridge contractor designated.
	A scrape test will not be required on the plans for expansion device repair situations. When removing bridge rails or steel beams that have paint on them, a scrape test is still required. See [LRFD BDM 11.5.2] notes E480/M480 and E481/M481.			'F	Face to Face of Paving Notches' dimension shown.
					Prains called out if not shown in plan view elsewhere. See LRFD BDM C5.4.2.1].
3.	6.3 New Designs				ridge lighting conduit, pole bases and junction boxes called out n a plan view elsewhere. [See MM 17].
	Subdrain note (in general notes listing) is no longer required.			Т	est hole locations if not shown on separate soils data sheet.
	Covered on subdrain detail sheet.			S	lope protection shown and labeled as to type.
	Do not include concrete sealer note (in general notes listing). Cover under abutment and pier notes as required.				Overhead clearance points shown.
	If footing will be below water table consider need for 'Excavation and Dewatering' note and companion bid item. Applicable when				Suardrail shown (if not installed under contract check for ppropriate general note).
	seal coat required. Alternative is Class 21 Excavation with			H	lorizontal clearances, especially for railroads, shown.
	cofferdam and footing constructed in the dry. See [ASD/LFDLRFD] BDM 6.6.4.1.4].			Е	existing structure(s) shown.
	Ensure any geotechnical report requirements, such as waiting			S	tream or crossing highway name.
	period between embankment construction and pile driving and/or			S	subdrain not required, shown on subdrain details sheet.
	pile points, are addressed in general notes [PRCN 3.6.3(A)]. See [LRFD BDM 11.3.2] notes E175/M175.			F	Pertinent structures and features close enough to influence onstruction shown (utilities, old structures, etc.).
			В	term slope location table or recoverable berm location table included if necessary. See [PRCN Appendix A].	
			4	1.1.3	B Longitudinal Section

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Pier Class 20 and 21 excavation classification lines, when required.

		Channel excavation limits w/ slopes, dimensions and elevations.			in design (see soils report). Include [LRFD BDM 11.8.2] note E833/M833.
		Following elevations labeled and shown: CL abutment and CL pier along CL of approach roadway 'Low Step' elevation for abutment/pier			Driving note for piling driven thru scourable materials is included if necessary. See [LRFD BDM 11.8.2] note E834/M834.
		Bottom of footing Bottom of predrilled hole for pile Top of berm Stream bed			Unsupported length of pile checked for pile encased with CMP behind MSE walls. (E.g. Maximum depth of bentonite is 15 ft (4.5 m) for HP10x42 (HP250x62). Fill CMP with sand below bentonite).
		Extreme or design high water Scour			Prestressed concrete pile: Tip-out soil layer blow count 25 to 40 and no boulders.
		Location and dimension of minimum clearance under overhead bridges. Clearance meets minimum requirements.			Steel and wood pile lengths rounded to 5' (1.5 m) intervals.
		Piling description (length and type).			Battered and vertical pile for a substructure unit specified same
ı		For structures with varying pier types (fixed, expansion) pier type is labeled.			length (typically).
		Slope protection shown.			If a drilled shaft foundation is used, "Supplemental Specification for Concrete Drilled Shafts" must be referenced on the first shee of design under the specifications note. Included in Standard
		Benchmark			Specifications.
	4.2	Repair/Overlay Projects			Drilled shaft CSL tube layout shown.
	4.	2.1 General			Column tie substitution note for drilled shafts (circ. ties for spiral and bar detail included (12" (300 mm) spacing).
		Location information near title block. Example: U.S. 151 Over Maquoketa River T87N R2W Section 36			Anchor bolts set in drilled holes (per standard specifications - 2405.092405.03, H, 2) if at all possible. When placing anchor bolts, avoid longitudinal bars in the cap.
		Cascade Twp.			Anchor bolts are not preset on two adjacent fixed piers.
		Dubuque County Maint. No. 3609.9S137 Railroad X-ing: Federal Railroad Administration Identification No.			Welding restrictions note included when preset anchor bolts are specified. See [LRFD BDM 11.9.2] note E924/M924.
		(FRA) and Iowa crossing number. FHWA #			Anchor bolt layout detailed appropriately. See [LRFD BDM 5.7.4.4.2].
		Traffic counts for current year.  2.2 Plan			If least dimension of any concrete unit is greater than 5' (1.5 m) the special provision regarding control of heat of hydration is
	<b>4</b> .	Alignments and stationing.			considered. Check concrete least dimension of substructure units to see if special provisions for mass concrete – control of heat of hydration are applicable. See [MM 211].
		'Face to Face of Paving Notches' dimension shown.			Show the "Low Step" elevation for all substructure units.
		Bridge and curb/rail width.			If HP10 (HP250) piling are used only one of the sizes is used.
		Highway name shown.			Abutment backfill details included.
	Legend of work to be performed.  STAKING DIAGRAM - NEW CONSTRUCTION		_		
5.			7.	PII	ER DETAILS - NEW CONSTRUCTION
		Provide for curved alignments, alignments that do not coincide		7.1	General
		with CL bridge (dual roadways), bridges with special widths (climbing lanes, tapers, etc.).			Only one 'set' of pier notes provided in design to avoid inconsistencies.
	Dimension gutterline at abutment. Note skew of gutterline at abutment relative to structure baseline (or other logical control line) if appropriate.			For piers with expansion device include note regarding concrete sealer [PRCN 7.1(A)].	
		C.L. of approach roadway shown as the primary staking control line. For curved bridges a chord baseline is the control line. The chord is defined by the intersection of the C.L. of the abutments and C.L. of approach roadway.			On pier plan view and footing plan view dimensions are tied into the bridge construction baseline and the baseline is labeled appropriately. Coordinate with 'Staking Diagram' or 'Foundation Layout.'
6.	SU	BSTRUCTURE - GENERAL- NEW CONSTRUCTION			Pier reinforcing marks conform to The Office of Bridges and Structures pier detailing practice [ASD/LFDLRFD] BDM Table 6.6.4.1.1.2].
		Pile information for each substructure unit noted adjacent to piling layout. To include type.			For the piers, if the top of cap keyway is not shown in the pier cap plan, place a note in the pier notes to refer to the design
	Service limit state bearing shown for pile, not maximum allowable bearing. See [LRFD BDM 6.2.5].				sheet where the keyway is shown (generally standard sheet 4500/m4500, superstructure details).
		Driving resistance (including resistance in and above the compressible layers) shown for pile if downdrag was considered			

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7.2	Сар	8.2	Stub Abutments
	Pier step reinforcement provided when required. See [ASD/LFDLRFD] BDM 6.6.4.1.1.2].		Stagger pile between front and back rows to maximize clearance between piles. Behind MSE walls piling may need to be aligned
	Cap reinforcement epoxy coated if under expansion device.		to clear MSE wall straps.
	Minimum of 5" (125 mm) clear space between rebar provided for tremie.		Pile batter indicated (typically 4:1).  Abutment step reinforcement provided. See [LRFD BDM
7.3	Column		6.5.4.2.2].
	Column reinforcement epoxy coated if within 25' (7.62 m) clear		For stub abutments include note regarding concrete sealer. See [PRCN 8.2(A)].
	distance from edge of travel lane or under expansion device [ASD/LFD_LRFD] BDM 6.6.4.1.2.2].		For stub abutments behind MSE wall note E55/M55 is included. See [MM 195][LRFD BDM 11.2.2].
	Corrosion inhibitor in lieu of epoxy coated reinforcing is not permitted [PRCN 7.3(A)].	8.3	Integral Abutments
	Crashwall for RR overpass (check T.S.L., generally provided if center track to face column is less than 25' (7.6 m))		Is pile pre-bore required and if so noted in the appropriate place in the plans (bid-item included in integral abutment quantities
	Spiral ties shown for typical circular column (non-spirally		table, on long. section of situation plan).
	reinforced, 12" (300 mm) spacing).  Column tie substitution note (circ. ties for spiral) and bar detail		Constraints for use of integral abutments within bridge parameters. See [LRFD BDM Table 6.5.1.1.1].
	included (12" (300 mm) spacing).		Abutment step reinforcement not required (m and n bars).
	Spacing of vertical bars in round column provided.		CWPG Superstructure: Beam end reinforcing bars per design manual shown. See [LRFD BDM Figure 6.5.1.1.1].
	Round column diameters, use soft conversion for metric projects (3'-0=910 mm, etc.). Column diameter specified in 6" increments.	9. SU CONSTR	PERSTRUCTURE DETAILS - GENERAL - NEW
	Keyway shown at top and bottom of column and labeled as to size and type.	9.1	Typical Section
	d1, column bars and d2, column to footing bars, should be same		Drain details included.
	size.  Space in the column reinforcing provided to accommodate		Drain note specifies cost in 'Structural Concrete', 'Structural Steel' or deckdrain bid item, as appropriate.
	tremie_per standard specifications section 2403.07. See [LRFD BDM 6.6.4.1.2.2].		Beam spacing is tied into the bridge construction baseline and the baseline is labeled appropriately.
	If hooked bars are used projecting from columns provide 12" (300 mm) opening for the tremie. See [ASD/LFDLRFD] BDM 6.6.4.1.2.2].		Permissible longitudinal construction joint provided for roadway width >60' (18.29m) or if the roadway is tapered. Label "Permissible". See [LRFD BDM 5.2.4.1.2].
7.4	Footing		If anticipated dead load deflection greater than 2" (50 mm), closure pour required with longitudinal joint.
	Perimeter pile battered. [PRCN 7.4(A)]. See [ASD/LFDLRFD BDM 6.6.4.1.3.1].		Minimum closure pour width shall be the greater of 3 ft (900 mm
	Note if battered pile used: "Pile dimensions shown are at bottom of footing. Batter piles X:1 in the direction shown".		or the splice length plus 4" (100 mm). Closure pours should be placed in areas with constant cross slope in the bridge deck. Closure pours over beams should be avoided.
	Pile cutoff for battered piling horizontal. See [LRFD BDM 6.2.5].		If longitudinal construction joint provided (either permissible or
7.5	Pile Bent		mandatory), transverse reinforcing bars are spliced at joint and weight of splice included in quantity.
	Appropriate pile type provided based on blow count. See [LRFD BDM 6.2].		For variable width bridge deck placements the sections should be uniform width. Use permissible longitudinal joints to separate the
	Pile size appropriate for unsupported length.		tapered sections.
	BUTMENT DETAILS - NEW CONSTRUCTION		If transverse reinforcing bars will be > 40' (12.1m) and no longitudinal construction joint is shown on plans, transverse reinforcement splice note included. See Standard Sheet
8.1	General		4310/M4310.
	No measurement/payment note regarding subdrain ("Furnishing and placing"). This is covered on subdrain details sheet.		Table of 'b2' bars (PPCB) from standard drawing not shown (this is for designer information only).
	Only one 'set' of abutment notes required in design to avoid inconsistencies.		For both standard and non-standard, non-varying bridge widths,
	On 'Part plan at abutment' and 'Abutment pile plan' beam and		show the cross-sectional area of the bridge deck listed on the plans within a box. See [PRCN 9.1 (A)].
	pile spacing (as appropriate) is tied into the bridge construction baseline and the baseline is labeled appropriately.		For bridges with sidewalks, cover plates are detailed at

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9.2	Deck Layout		Flange width increase clipped 2.5:1 at bolted splice, ground to radius at weld.
	Deck placement sequence shown (if required) with applicable notes.		If flange plate size is increased exclusive of a bolted connection, request that analysis be made using larger plate between bolted
	Deck placement sequence consistent with IA/DOT practice - address uplift concerns if they exist. Pour positive moment sections first, then negative.		connections and add appropriate note regarding substitution.  See [LRFD BDM 5.5.2.4.1.6].
	Proper transverse joint type shown. Skewed 'Alternate Transverse Construction Joint' shown with stepped joint. See		Top/bottom flange radiographed note for butt splice - label tension and compression zone. See [LRFD BDM 5.5.2.4.2].
	[LRFD BDM Table 5.2.4.1.2 and Table 5.6.2.4.2].		Proper cross sectional dimensions used for metric steel elements. See [LRFD BDM 5.5.2.4.1.2].
	Both longitudinal and transverse construction joint details provided if a stepped transverse construction joint is shown.		A325 7/8" (22.2 mm) diameter bolts are typical.
	Longitudinal dimensions labeled as 'Out to Out of Slab'.		Preferred maximum girder length between splice points 120'
	Longitudinal construction joint shown (if applicable)		(36.6 m).
	Transverse and longitudinal slab reinforcing layout details	10.3	Welding Details
	adequate.  For variable width bridges, vary lap splice for transverse bars		Proper intermediate diaphragm stiffener details for fatigue limit state used. See [LRFD BDM 5.5.2.4.1.11].
	rather than vary length of transverse bars. However, minimize number of different bar lengths.		Add a third product per FHWA requirements to the flange deflector details on standard sheet 1021/M1021. " Three
9.3	Slab Elevation Layout		products meetingand Crafco Roadsaver Silicone."
	Format of diagram consistent with IA/DOT practice.	10.4	Superstructure Details
	Spacing provided for deck elevations along C.L. of beam (8' to 10' (2.4 m to 3.0 m) range preferred).		Flange deflector detail provided if necessary. See [LRFD BDM 5.5.2.4.2].
	Steel bridge deck elevations correspond with the deflection		Correct bearing specified based on reaction.
	information provided.		Table of rocker and expansion joint settings included.
	Transverse elevations provided at the centerline of bearings but not the centerline of pier, (unless the centerline of the bearings corresponds with the centerline of the pier).		For bridges with closure pours the bracing in the bay to have the closure pour is to be installed after the second stage has been poured and prior to placing the closure pour. The bolt holes shall be field drilled in the cross bracing members to provide allowances for fit up of the diaphragms. See [LRFD BDM 5.2.4.1.2].
	Deck elevations provided along the centerline of approach roadway, all beam lines, each gutter line and longitudinal construction joint if required.		
	Included beam line haunch elevation sheet for both PPCB and steel girder bridges.		Shop welded splice note included. See [LRFD BDM 5.5.2.4.2].
	•		Temporary slab overhang detail included. See [CADD M0144].
10. SU CONSTRI	PERSTRUCTURE DETAILS - CWPG - NEW JCTION	10.5	Deflection Diagram
	Framing Plan		Format of camber, haunch and dead load deflection diagrams consistent with Design Manual. Typically interior girder only shown unless unusual circumstances.
	Dimensions adjusted for slope - element lengths only - not horizontal lengths.		Label "Girders As Fabricated With Webs Horizontal."
10.2	Girder Details		For 'Girders As Fabricated' diagram 'Keep' dimensions (measured from 'chord between abut. bearings') provided at all
	For metric plates, main steel plates (top flange, web and bottom		bearings (including '0 Keep' noted at abutments).
	flange) should be shown in hard metric dimensions. All other misc. plates (stiffener plates, splice plates, etc.) should be shown in soft metric sizes rounded to the nearest tenth of a millimeter.		Dimension from 'chord between abutment bearings' to 'top of web' shown as an individual value at the midpoint and ends of each girder segment (segment is considered end to splice or
	Shear stud diameter 7/8" (22.2 mm).		splice to splice). See [PRCN 10.5(A)].
	Part plan view of stiffener details provided.		Dimension from both 'chords' to 'xx of web' shown at midpoint of parabolic camber.
	Weld for flange to web noted as "Continuous Submerged Arc Welding".		Moment and reaction table, consistent with IA/DOT practice, included in plans.
	Shear stud height varies with top flange thickness. See [LRFD BDM 5.5.2.4.1.8].		Locations of the dead load deflection values should correspond to the deck elevation locations.
	Intermediate girder termination crossbeam has shear studs (dropping girder line).		to the deck elevation locations.

Weathering steel notes included for weathering steel bridges. See [LRFD BDM 11.9.2] note E930/M930.

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### 11. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS - PPCB - NEW CONSTRUCTION

11.1	Framing Plan (If Provided)
	Dimensions adjusted for slope - element lengths only - not horizontal lengths.
11.2	Superstructure Details
	Appropriate intermediate diaphragm type used (concrete for road overpass, steel all others); steel for bulb tee beams.
	Intermediate diaphragm details, do not use the note from standard sheet 1036/M1036 ("At locations under longitudinal bridge floor ") when a longitudinal joint is not permitted.
	Intermediate diaphragms shall be placed at the ¼ points when using a beam span greater than 120 ft. See [LRFD BDM 5.4.2.4.2].
	Slab thickness of 8" (200 mm). See [LRFD BDM 5.2.1.1].
	Deck hanger note included. See [LRFD BDM 5.4.2.4.2 and 11.3.2] note E202/M202.
	For bridges including a precast deck panel option check the use of precast deck panels is allowed and include the precast note below the Total Estimated Quantities Tabulation. See [LRFD BDM 5.2.4.3].
	For prestressed concrete beam bridges with intermediate concrete diaphragms, the diaphragm shall not be placed in the bay where the closure pour is to be placed.
	For prestressed concrete beam bridges with steel intermediate diaphragms, the diaphragm bolts used in connecting the channel to the bent plate shall remain loose until the second stage has been poured then tightened before the closure pour.
	Appropriate bearing used. See [LRFD BDM 5.7].
	Appropriate deck concrete strength for longer span BTB, BTC and BTE beams. See [LRFD BDM Table 5.4.2.4.1.2-2].
	Appropriate deck placement note. See [LRFD BDM 11.9.2] note E926/M926. See [MM 202].
11.3	Beam Details
	Current 'Strand Projection at Beam Ends' detail used, with strands upward.
	Non-Standard beam details/notes reviewed with appropriate staff for need and adequacy.
	Shear reinforcing modifications provided for haunch >2" (50 mm).
	Required vent holes provided (stream crossings, per T.S.L.)
	General notes from the beam standard sheets starting with 'If' reviewed for applicability. If applicable, delete the 'implied option' portion of the note (Ex. "If the steel diaphragm option is allowed and used"). If not applicable, note is not used.
	General note from the beam standard sheet "The portions of the prestress beams that are to be embedded " reviewed for applicability (abutment?, pier?)
	Modified standard beam mark is consistent with bid item description. See [LRFD BDM 5.4.2.4.2].
	Concrete sealer details included for the ends of PPC beams under bridge joints (typically for stub abutments), see IM 570 and standard sheets 1036/M1036.
	Embedded deck hanger note E202/M202 included. See [MM 197].See [LRFD BDM 11.3.2] note E202/M202.

#### 12

12.	DETAILS - REPAIR/OVERLAY PROJECTS				
	12.1	General			
		Existing conduit shown and labeled on typical section.			
		Typical section indicates cross slope of deck.			
		Adequate details provided to define location and scope of concrete repair work.			
		Overlay: Correct number of drains noted for 'Floor repair detail at drains.' $ \\$			
		Overlay: Classification line shown correctly for bridges with existing overlay. Classification line will be 1/4" (5 mm) below the top of the original bridge deck.			
	12.2	Temporary Barrier Rail			
		Reduced width signing plan provided if lane width less than $$ 14'-6 (4.42 m). See [LRFD BDM 9.1.8.2].			
		'F-Shape' used for minimum lane 12.42' (3.78 m) interstate mainline, 10'-6 (3.2 m) primary. H-Pile section used when these minimums cannot be provided.			
		Traffic lane and work area widths shown on rail layout plan. Correct lane width shown on standard sheet 1049/M1049 note. Traffic lane width should be noted as 'minimum.'			
	12.3	Backwall Repair/Barrier Rail Footings			
		Detail specifying limits of Class 20 excavation and backfill materials provided.			
		Backwall: Note specifying that subdrain and backfill included in Class 20 excavation. See [PRCN 12.3(A)].			
		Barrier Footings: Note specifying that end section excavation is backfilled with special backfill. See [PRCN 12.3(B)].			
		Backwall reconstruction consolidation note <u>included.E461/M461.</u> See [MM 199]. See [LRFD BDM 11.5.2] note E461/M461.			
13. BARRIER RAIL		RRIER RAIL			
	13.1	New Construction			
		Electric conduit shown. See [LRFD BDM 5.8.1.2.1].			
		Use 2" (51 mm) or 3" (76 mm) conduit as appropriate. See [LRFD BDM 5.8.1.2.1].			
		Remember special 3'-8 (1120 mm) rail for UP RR bridges.			
		UP RR bridges, assume 10:1 transition for barrier rail, as taller rail is required.			
		UP RR bridges, do not add fence (splashboard) unless UP RR says that we must.			
		For bridges with super elevations >2%, level the low side of the rail and keep high side of the rail perpendicular to the deck slab (i.e. on same superelevation) for "Jersey and F type" rails only. Details should be drawn accordingly.			
		For aesthetic barrier rail check details with Kimball Olson.			
		Class D concrete is not allowed – appropriate barrier rail notes are included. See [LRFD BDM 5.8.1.2.6].			

#### **EXPANSION DEVICE**

#### 14.1 General

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Interstate mainline bridges detail TL-5 railing. See [LRFD BDM 5.8.1.2.1].

		"Or approved equivalent" indicated in table of approved devices.	PRCN – Plan Review Checklist Notes
		Latest designation for glands and extrusions shown.	CADD M – CADD Memo
		For skew >30 deg. only Watson Bowman and D.S. Brown glands listed.	
		Non-weathering steel galvanized finger joints are preferred.	
	14.2	Repair/Retrofit	
		Extrusion field splice detail included.	
15.	SUI	BDRAIN/SLOPE PROTECTION DETAILS	
	15.1	Subdrain Details	
		Show subdrain bent around wingwall footings.	
16.	LIG	HTING DETAILS	
		Standard sheet modified to reflect the work to be performed to include:	
		- Elimination of details for conduits not provided (underdeck,	
		sign, etc.)  - Modification of elevation and plan views to reflect abutment	
		<ul><li>type</li><li>Elimination of light pole bases and expansion fitting details if not used.</li></ul>	
		Sheet to show elevation view of conduit along bridge.	
		When installing light pole conduit to multiple bases along the bridge, 1" (25 mm) conduit is shown coming into pole base from both directions along bridge in plan view of pole base.	
		For bridges in urban areas or interchanges lighting requirements coordinated with Office of Traffic and Safety and District.	
17.	AE:	STHETICS	
		Deck drain standard detail sheets 1054/M1054 used for bridges including aesthetic details.	
18.	API	PROACH SIDEWALK	
		For bridges with sidewalks the sidewalk approach slab detail sheet is included.	
19.	RO	ADWAY PLANS	
		Erosion Control, including seeding and mulching, bid items (ALL projects) - do not include as incidental items.	
		Traffic control bid items (all projects where required by traffic control plan).	
		Traffic control plan current and acceptable to Office of Design.	
		PPP current, consistent with grading plan and acceptable to Office of Design.	
		Check that approach roadway plans are either in the bridge plans (preferred) or paving plans. If downdrag is encountered at the abutments the approach roadway details are to be included in the paving plans.	

## **REFERENCE ABBREVIATIONS**

BDM – Bridge Design Manual

MM - Methods Memo

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